

The Washington Times

Published Evening and Sunday.
TENTH AND D STREETS NORTHWEST.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

Daily, one year.....\$3.00
Sunday, one year.....\$2.50

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

People leaving the city for the summer for an extended or short period can have The Times mailed to their address and the address changed as often as desired, at the regular subscription price. All mail subscriptions are invariably payable in advance.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905.

The Future and Japan.

All eyes are on Japan. Her war with Russia is practically ended. The only question left is the greatness of her victory.

How, now, will she take her place among the family of nations? Will she be haughty and unbearable, a disturber and marplot, the antagonist of her best friends, or will she go on peacefully, sensibly, developing as in the past?

Even with the intense light of inquiry thrown upon her since the beginning of this war, but one important indictment has been entered against her. We are told that her people are tricky and commercially dishonest; that they think nothing of violating the most binding of contracts.

Surely, Japan, the brave and clever, will have an answer here. If not, she will be difficult, indeed, to deal with.

Let her take her great place among the family of nations. Let her have praise for what she has done and the good we have seen in her. Let us side up to her and "make friends," with the full realization that an alliance of England and the United States with Japan might decide the destiny of the world. Let Japan herself take the first step toward limiting the "Yellow Peril." Meantime, hoping for the best, let us watch and wait.

The Peace Congress.

Washington will possibly be the scene of the peace conference. Situated half way between the Far East and European capitals, it will become a great center of world politics.

Baron Rosen, Russia's minister to Japan before the war, has been transferred here to succeed Count Cassini. Rosen is the opposite of Cassini in many ways. He opposed the war; he knew Japan's preparedness; he feared the Chauvinistic tendencies of Lamsdorff, Alexieff, and the ruling clique in Russian affairs. He implored his countrymen not to force the hand of Japan; and while he begged and argued, Alexieff and Lamsdorff laughed, and merrily went on with the game which ended so tragically with the beginning of the fierce play of war.

Baron Rosen is not only popular with the people of Japan; he understands their natural aspirations, and the pressure of physical conditions which make absolutely necessary that they have opportunity to expand, industrially and territorially. He is Russia's ideal diplomat to conduct the coming negotiations.

It has been regarded as certain for a long time that the peace negotiations must be held here or at one of the minor European capitals. Paris and Berlin are out of the question, just as is London. Rome might have secured the prize had not Italy sold two cruisers to Japan in the last days before war opened, which prejudiced Russia against Italy. Lisbon, or Antwerp, or Copenhagen, would probably be considered after Washington. But it is considered practically settled now that the conference will be held here.

Moreover, some recent developments cause confidence that Russia is nearly ready to open negotiations. It was given out that Count Cassini had urged Baron Rosen to hasten his arrival here, and to arrive in June instead of July. This was made public in order delicately to convey to other diplomatic quarters the fact that Russia was hastening her peace ambassador to the peace capital. For what purpose, unless to begin the work to which he has undoubtedly been assigned? Russia was not willing to admit that she was hurrying on a diplomatic agent to open a peace campaign; but she could without in any way committing herself let it be known at this crisis that Count Cassini was urging the new ambassador to hasten. Diplomats are able to guess the rest.

Washington's claim on the peace congress is especially strong, because this capital has become the custodian and guardian of world interest in the open door in the Far East. Washington initiated and sustained the open-door movement and the pledges to limit the area of hostilities. American popular sympathies have been with Japan; therefore, it is the easier for America to secure acceptance by Japan of the open-door demands which were originally aimed at Russia. The Muscovite's attitude toward Manchurian commercial restriction is no longer important; but the Mikado's attitude is now a theme of absorbing world interest. America represents

the neutral world's concern in this matter as no other power does; and America is the friend of Japan.

Russia and America.

Russia is essentially an Eastern nation; Eastern in its races, Eastern in its form of government, Eastern in its perversion of religion. Like all Eastern tyrannies it is lavish in the gorgeousness of its opulent display of royal grandeur and centralized power; as among all Eastern peoples mere manhood is degraded to practical slavery to enhance the magnificence of the lordly class; and its religion has been sunk to the utter abasement of a black police, to keep the laity within the forms of mere outward morality.

This condition is the very acme of what many philosophers of a priestly turn of mind consider the highest development of the human race. This has been fully realized by Russia. The fruit can be seen hanging upon its tree, a fruit too bitter for words to express, and that fruit all Russia must eat.

Sometimes out of such conditions a Gautama or a Jesus will arise in spiritual protest; sometimes the doctrines taught by such a Saviour may become widespread and apparently pervade the life of the race; invariably, such doctrines are perverted to subserve the old forms of superstitious idolatry and to strengthen the power of the ruler through the priestly class. But if the warnings of Gautama are neglected, if the heart of Pharaoh is hardened, if Belshazzar and his grand dukes are given to eating and drinking, knowing that tomorrow they die; then the handwriting appears on the wall: "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

That handwriting has appeared in Russia; an approach to Gautama has arisen there in the person of Tolstoy; the feast of Belshazzar has lasted in that country not for one night, but for weary, drunken centuries; and Cyrus in the form of Nippon is battering upon the walls.

Western civilization, and pre-eminently the civilization of America, the most Western of all, is built up by the successive occidental migrations of the most progressive and independent of Eastern peoples. We came from the East, but we came as a way out from intolerable conditions, and we migrated a long time ago. Our advance in human liberty and material prosperity for the people at large has been won by continually fighting and occasionally subduing the Eastern spirit of our rulers. It is true that we take our literature, our philosophy, and our religion from the East; but it is the literature, the philosophy, and the religion of protest against Eastern conditions; and while these could only find their beginnings there, they can only bear full fruit where the people as a class have earned by the sword and by the ballot the right to enjoy these dreams of the oppressed East.

Russia today is the incarnation of Eastern tyranny, superstition, and magnificent misrule; America is the last expression of protest against such a state of society. In this light Russia's supposed favors conferred upon us fall flat, and particularly when we recognize the truth that what Russia did, while helpful to us undoubtedly, was done not for love of our civilization, but to checkmate her enemies nearer home.

"Unclean the dogs of war!" shouted the Czar and Count Cassini gave out the customary interview.

The Missouri editor who shot a State politician had decided that the pistol, not the pen, purifies politics.

A Washington street car company yesterday made an order of the court look like something the dogs brought in.

In view of the announcement that the deficit is still growing, it is suggested that Secretary Shaw's talk about the money pouring in this month was merely a June "bug."

Herbert Bowen now admits that the diplomatic service is something more than a mere talk factory.

Young Phil Dupont was not allowed to elope and had to be married in his mother's parlor. Serves him right—he's rich.

Senator Penrose has a good chance to find that his high office doesn't render him reform-proof.

In spite of the excitement offered him on the boulevards, King Alfonso will hardly be able to live without visiting the Paris salons.

The only way to save the world from what the United States has had to endure is to have Nellie Bly take Colonel Bryan on his trip around the earth.

The Mikado to the Czar: "Don't stop to build a ship to send the money. Just cable it."

Secretary Morton is glad to get a position where he won't have to take time off to make up his mind whether he must say "Steer to starboard" or "Go to starboard."

In view of the President's position on annexation, it seems strange that the sheriff has prohibited love-making at the railroad station at Oyster Bay.

Herbert Bowen might give a sympathetic rendition of "The Rose That Grew Too High For Me."

Senator Spooner, just returned from Europe, heard of the Japanese victory before he got into port. The fighter smells battle afar off.

Representative Hull's long silence is explained by the suggestion that he's calculating how much the completion of the Panama Canal will expedite the Japanese capture of New York, Washington, and Culpeper, Va.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

VOWS ARE TAKEN
IN BRIDE'S HOMEMiss Amie Redway Now
Wife of Wallace Allen.

NORWOOD-MORGAN WEDDING

Dr. Albert Lawrence Married to a Virginia Girl—Department Romance
Culminates at Altar.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Amie Redway and Wallace Brown Allen were married at the home of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. George Redway, on Columbia road. Mr. Allen was formerly of Syracuse, N. Y., but now makes his home in Washington, while the bride is well known and popular here.

The parlors were handsomely decorated in palms, with white peonies and white roses, with the reception and dining room in pink peonies and roses. The bride entered the room with her father, and wore a quaint and becoming gown of cream Paris muslin and white satin, which had been worn by her mother on her wedding day, and by reason of fashion's whim, was quite in the style of the present time, with rather full skirt, around waist, and high girdle. She wore no veil, but carried a bridal bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Georgia Redway, in pretty gown of pink net over pink tulle, was her sister's only bridesmaid, but a group of four friends, each in gown of light blue net with gloves and shoes of the same color, acted as ribbon bearers to form the aisle through which the bride made her way to the improvised chancel in the bay window. These young women were Miss Helen Henry, Miss Pearl Potter, Miss Mary Hadley, and Miss Helen Skinner.

Two children, Master Alfred Allen and Miss Katherine Tilden, walked in advance of the bride, scattering flowers. Loomis Allen, of Syracuse, N. Y., was the bride's best man. The impressive service was performed by the Rev. M. Ross Fishburn, of the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church.

After the ceremony the wedding march and during the reception. A very pleasing feature was the singing just before the ceremony of the hymn, "Who Will Walk a Mile With Me?" composed by the bride and sung by her friend, Mrs. Melvin, who was formerly soloist at the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church.

Refreshments were served during the reception which followed. The bride, the bride's mother, wore a handsome toilet of gray brocade trimmed in handsome lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen left town immediately after the reception for a trip to the city of New York, and will be in the great lakes on their way back to Washington.

Norwood-Morgan.

Miss Mary Morgan's marriage last evening at the First Congregational Church to John Lawton Norwood filled the edifice with a large and fashionable number of the friends of the young people.

The bride was escorted to the altar by her brother, Dr. F. P. Morgan, of this city, preceded by her maid of honor, Miss Sara Stirling, of Trenton, N. J. The train of attractive bridesmaids walked up the aisle from the vestry to meet them, and with the ushers led the bride to the altar.

The ushers were Raymond Acton, Eugene Gough, Walter Norwood, Charles Morgan, Robert Cox, of this city, and Dr. Harry Coburn, of Baltimore.

The bridesmaids were Miss Lella Virgin, Miss Nora Bourne, Miss Nellie Smith, Miss Nettie Norwood, Miss Blanche Street and Miss Lois Dyer. The maid of honor wore white silk with white lace and high lace-trimmed bodice with elbow sleeves of lace. The bridesmaids wore white mousseline with lace-trimmed bodices and high lace-trimmed sleeves. All carried white sweet peas.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white point lace garniture on skirt and bodice, with tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Mr. Norwood had as his best man Clifton Norwood, of Baltimore.

A large reception was held at the Rauscher's after the ceremony, when the young people were congratulated and given good wishes by their friends.

Later in the evening Mr. Norwood and his bride left the city for a visit to New York and Boston, and will spend some time in the Green Mountains of Vermont and at Atlantic City.

Lawrence-Houchens.

Miss Bessie Houchens, daughter of L. R. Houchens, of Warrenton, Va., and Dr. Albert L. Lawrence, were married at noon yesterday in the parlor of the bride's parents, 725 Twelfth street northwest. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church.

The bride wore white crepe de chine over white silk, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a pearl and sapphire pendant, the gift of the groom.

The maid of honor was her cousin, Miss Jeannette Brush, who wore white grenadine over white silk, and carried a rose. The groom was attended by Dr. R. R. Norris, of Washington, as best man.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and the couple left on an extended tour. They will be at home after September 1, at 725 Twelfth street northwest.

Department Romance.

A romance of several years' duration in the United States Patent Office culminated today, when Miss Alice M. B. Simmons, stenographer, in the chief clerk's office, became the bride of George L. Morton, principal examiner of patents. The wedding took place at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 451 Campbell avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Morton was chief clerk of the Patent Office from March, 1885, to June, 1888. Miss Simmons was his stenographer. They will make their home in this city.

Wedding Announcements.

Judge and Mrs. Ivory George Kimball have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edna Kimball, and Otho Leonard Ferris, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, June 14, at the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Fourth and B streets southeast. Mr. Ferris will take his bride to Portland, Ore., to live and they will be at home in that city after September 1.

Invitations have been issued by Andrew Gleason for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Ellen Gleason, to Dr. Daniel D. Mulcahy, Monday, June 12, 11:30 o'clock, at St. Patrick's Church, Cards have also been issued for a reception immediately following the ceremony at the residence of Mr. Gleason, 1218 North Capitol street.



MRS. WALLACE BROWN ALLEN,
Daughter of Capt. and Mrs. George Redway—She Was Married Yesterday at Her Parents' Home.

LEGATION WILL
GO TO NEWPORTBaron Van Tuyll to Be
Charge d'Affaires.

VISCOUNT GETS FORTUNE

Mrs. Donald McLean Will Be Guest of
Honor at Dinner at
Annapolis.

During the absence of the secretary of the Netherlands legation and Baroness Van Tuyll from Washington, they made a visit to Newport and secured for the season the residence of Herman B. Duran, and will there establish the legation. Baron Van Tuyll will be charge d'affaires during the absence of the minister, M. Van Swinderen, in Europe.

Viscount de Chambrun, brother of Count de Chambrun, who married the daughter of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, and who is secretary of the French embassy, is expected to return to Washington within two or three weeks. A nice story precedes the ever popular young Frenchman, to the effect that he has come into a large fortune. Nothing could be more welcome news to his friends here, and while the people at the French embassy all hope that it is true, the viscount has not taken the trouble to personally inform them of the authenticity of the news.

Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the D. A. R., who has spent the past few days in Washington, left the city at 11:30 o'clock this morning, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wallace McLean, and will be the guest of honor at a dinner party given tonight at Annapolis by Governor and Mrs. Warfield. She will return to Washington and remain until after the first of next week.

Commander and Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow, who closed their house here several days ago, have opened the Cleveland at Newport, which they have taken for the season.

Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage and her daughter, Miss Collier, were called to Pittsburgh yesterday by the alarming illness of Mrs. Talmage's mother.

Off to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Payne, who has been detained in Washington since January last on account of illness, left for Atlantic City yesterday.

The secretary of the Swiss legation, A. E. De Pury, who arrived in Washington two weeks ago, was presented yesterday, by the minister, Dr. Vogel, to the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. De Pury was a member of the legation staff in Berlin.

Mrs. Oliver Cromwell left town yesterday for New York, where she will join Mr. Cromwell, who has been there since the yacht races.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolf will leave the city for the summer on Monday. They will occupy the house at Holly Hills Farm, near Berwyn, which they have rented from Mrs. John A. Logan.

Mrs. Lou Newmyer entertained the Thursday Night Card Club at her apartment in the "Hilkey" last night for the last time this season.

Mrs. Harry Wittenstein, of Baltimore, is here spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Solomon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Spitz have returned from their trip to New York.

Miss Betty Stahl, after spending the winter at Washington College, returned to her home in Gonzales, Texas, this week.

MARINE BAND WILL
GIVE SUMMER CONCERTS

Announcement was made today of the schedule of summer concerts by the Marine Band in the White House grounds. The first will be held tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 5:55 o'clock. The schedule follows:

June 3, 5:55 to 7:25 p. m.; June 10, 6 to 7:30 p. m.; June 17, 6 to 7:30 p. m.; June 24, 6 to 7:30 p. m.; July 1, 6 to 7:30 p. m.; July 8, 6 to 7:30 p. m.; July 15, 6 to 7:30 p. m.; July 22, 5:55 to 7:25 p. m.; July 29, 5:55 to 7:25 p. m.; August 5, 5:40 to 7:10 p. m.; August 12, 5:30 to 7 p. m.; August 19, 5:20 to 6:50 p. m.; August 26, 5:10 to 6:40 p. m.; September 2, 5 to 6:30 p. m.; September 9, 4:50 to 6:20 p. m.; September 16, 4:35 to 6:05 p. m.; September 23, 4:20 to 5:50 p. m.; September 30, 4:10 to 5:45 p. m.

A WORD CONCERNING RABBIT HUNTING

By GROVER CLEVELAND, Ex-President of the United States.
From THE INDEPENDENT.

Because rabbit shooting is seasonable only in late fall or winter weather the mention of it is calculated to suggest shivering chills, cold feet, numb fingers and all sorts of heavy clothing. At first blush, therefore, it may not seem to be exactly an appropriate topic to be given a place in a magazine designed for mid-summer reading.

On second thought, however, I hope it will not be deemed amiss that the familiarity of such a magazine should be tempered by a cooling admixture hinting of recreation free from dog-day sweats, and reminding the reader that a season is on its way which brings with it outdoor sport exempt from summer heat and unweaved "by the stings and arrows of outrageous" gnats, flies, or mosquitoes.

It is quite within reason to suppose that the addition of rabbit hunting to the ingredients that stammer in summer recreative reading might be as refreshing as the addition of ice to an otherwise tepid summer tipple.

Dignity as True Game.

Some hunters there are, of the superfluous and foolish sort, who deny to the rabbit any position among legitimate game animals; and there are others who, while grudgingly admitting rabbits to the list, seem to think it necessary to excuse their concession by calling them hares.

I regard all this as pure affectation and nonsense. I deem it not beneath my dignity and standing as a reputable hunter to write of the rabbit as an entirely suitable member of the game community; and in doing so I am not dealing with hares or any other thing except plain, little, every-day plebeian rabbits—sometimes appropriately called "cotton-tails."

Though they may be "defamed by every charlatan" among hunters of self-constituted high degree, and despised by thousands who know nothing of their game qualities, I am not ashamed of means had skill to force them by a successful shot to a topsy-turvy pause when at their best speed.

Habits of the Rabbit.

These sly little fellows feed at night, and during the day they hide so closely in grass among rocks and brush that it is seldom they can be seen when at rest.

Of course, no decent man will shoot a rabbit while sitting, and I have known them to refuse to start for anything less than a kick or punch. When they do start, however, they demonstrate quite clearly that they have kept their feet in the best possible position for a spring and run.

After such a start the rabbit must in fairness be given an abundant chance to gain full headway, and when he has traversed the necessary distance for this, and is at his fastest gait, the hunter who shoots him has good reason to be satisfied with his marksmanship.

I once actually poked one up and he escaped unhurt, though four loads of shot were sent after him.

Hunting With Dogs.

In the main, however, dogs must be relied upon for the real enjoyment and success of rabbit hunting. The fastest dogs are not the best, because they are apt to chase the rabbit so swiftly and closely that he quickly betakes himself to a hole or other safe shelter, instead of relying upon his running ability.

The buying of three or four good dogs steadily following a little cotton-tail should be as exhilarating and as pleasant to ears attuned to the music as if the chase were for bigger game. As the music is heard more distinctly, the hunter is allowed to flatter himself that his acute judgment can determine the route of the approaching game and the

precise point from which an advantageous shot can be secured.

The self-satisfied conceit aroused by a fortunate guess concerning this important detail, especially if supplemented by a fatal shot, should permit the lucky hunter to enjoy as fully the complacent pleasure of a successful hunt as the entire achievement is due to his sagacity, keenness and skill as though the animal circumstances were a larger beast.

In either case the hunter experiences the delight born of a well-earned sense of superiority and self-pride; and this, notwithstanding all attempts to keep it in the background, is the most gratifying factor in every sporting indulgence.

As Good as Chicken.

Some people speak slightly of the rabbit's eating qualities. This must be an abject surrender to fad or fashion. At any rate it is exceedingly unjust to the cotton-tail; and one who can relish tender chicken and refuse to eat a nicely cooked rabbit is, I believe, a victim of unfounded prejudices.

Why, then, should not rabbit hunting, when honorably pursued, be given a respectable place among gunning activities? It certainly is, however, that if rabbit hunting is to be a mainly outdoor recreation, entirely free from meanness, and a sport in which the hunter can indulge without shame, the little cotton-tail must in all circumstances be given a fair chance for his life.

Westland, Princeton, N. J.

PRIZES ARE AWARDED
IN CORCORAN SCHOOL

Closing Exercises for Year Being Rewards to Several Aspiring Art Students.

Students of the Corcoran Art School and their friends assembled last night for the closing exercises of the year when medals and prizes were awarded pupils who have made the most conspicuous showing in their work.

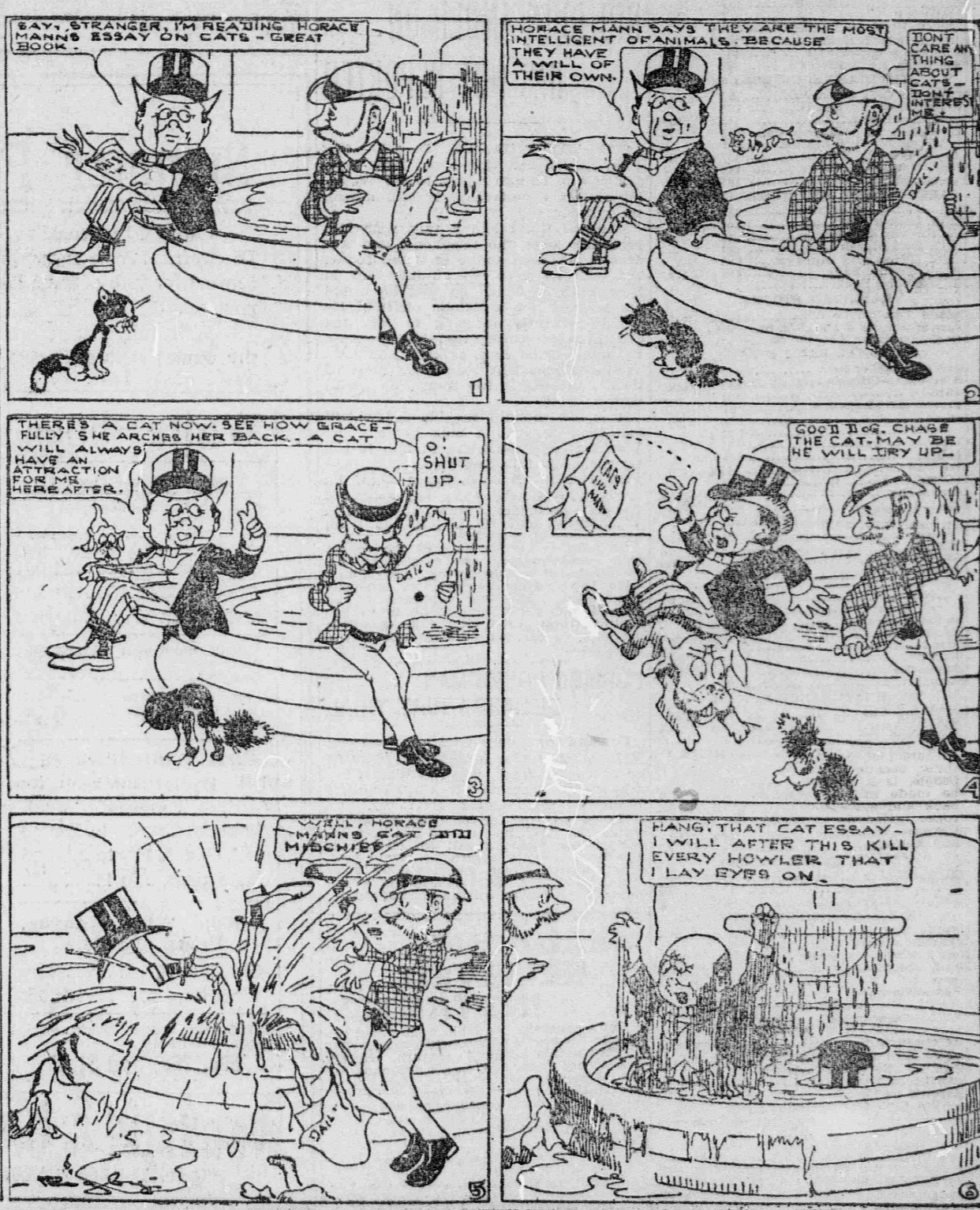
F. B. McGuire, director of the gallery, made a short speech and then introduced E. C. Messer, principal of the school. Mr. Messer reviewed the year's work, and the jury then announced its awards.

Miss Anna Louise Sewell received the highest prize, the gold medal for the year, for a portrait of a woman. Miss Anna Louise Sewell received the highest prize, the gold medal for the year, for a portrait of a woman.

Miss Helen Colledge Handley was awarded the silver medal in the portrait class, and received honorable mention for her work in the draped life class. Miss Isabel L. Johnson was given an honorable mention for portrait work, and Miss May Goodell was commended by the jury for her efforts.

The first prize in the water color class, a silver medal, went to Miss Nannie Kelly, and honorable mention was given to Miss Helen M. Halestead. The composition class prize of \$25 in old was won by Miss Ruth Clements. The prize was given by the Columbian Federation of Women's Clubs. The committee on still life recommended the work of Miss Sarah Wright and T. B. Macintosh.

The jury of awards was composed of T. D. Millet, George W. Maynard, and C. Y. Turner, all of New York.

BOOK = BICKINS.
TAUGHT

COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY THE NEW YORK EVENING TRIBUNE (NEW YORK HERALD CO.)